PRITSKER, O.I., inzh.

New agricultural machinery. Mashinostroenie no.2:101-103 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Ukrsel'khoztekhnika. (Agricultural machinery)

1

PRITSKER, O.Y. [Pritsker, O.I.], inzh.-mekhanik

Wide-grab reaper for collective farm fields. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 14 no.6:3-4 Je '63. (MIRA 17:3)

BOYKOV, Petr Ivanovich; DRONG, I.I.; PRITSKER, P.Ya.; RUBINSHTEYN, Sh.Ya.; TARASOV, A.M., inzhener, redaktor; PESTRYAKOV, A.I., redaktor; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

["Belarus" MTS-1 and MTZ-2 tractors] Traktory "Belarus'" MTS-1 i MTZ-2. Pod red. A.M.Tarasova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 350 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Tractors)

PRITT D N

PRITT, D.N.

Let's enter the road to peace. Zdorov'e 3 no.11:16 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Chlen Vsemirnogo Soveta Mira, prezident Angliyskogo Soveta mira.
(ATOMIC BOMB)

PRITSKER, P Ya.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4555

Voytikov, Viktor Vladimirovich, Ivan Iosifovich Drong, Engineer,
Petr Silovich Dzhulay, Mikhail Amvrosiyevich Popov, and Petr Yakovlevich
Pritsker

Trelevochnyy traktor TDT-60 (The TDT-60 Skidding Tractor) Moscow, Goslesbumizdat,
1958. 265 p. 40,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): Ivan Iosifovich Drong, Engineer; Ed. (Inside book):
N.S. Resnetnikov; Ed. of Publishing House: A.M. Osokina; Tech. Ed.: A.M. Bachurina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for workers who are studying the TDT-60 skidding tractor for the purpose of determining how it may be used in forestry exploitation.

COVERAGE: The book contains a technical description of the TDT-60 and instructions for its operation, servicing and maintenance. The TDT-60, which was built by the Minskiy traktornyy zavod (Minsk Tractor Plant) is said to be a powerful caterpillar tractor for forestry exploitation, exceeding in performance the KT-12A and TDT-40 skidding tractors. The design and the high load capacity of the TDT-60 make it

Card 1/6

The TDT-60 Skidding Tractor SOV/4555

suitable for various operating conditions in forestry. Its hydraulic drives increase maneuverability, control of attachments (bulldozer, snow plows), and make it adaptable for auxiliary logging operations. According to the authors the forestry industry has not yet fully explored all possible uses of the TDT-60 tractor. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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General Construction of the Tractor 4

Technical Characteristics of the Tractor 6

D-60T Engine 12
  Cylinder block 15
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  Care of the lubricating system of the engine 47

Card 2/6

PRITSKER, P.Ya., inzh.

Calculation of the traction characteristics of modern wheel-type tractors. Trakt.i sel'khomash. 32 no.9:11-14 S '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Minskiy traktornyy zavod.

(Tractors)

PRITSKER, P.Ya.; MALINSKIY, I.M.

Hydraulic booster of the steering gear of the "Belarus'" tractor. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 30 no. 12:9-12 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Minskiy traktornyy zavod.
(Tractors--Steering gear)

L 04267-67 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6013315 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0134/0134

AUTHORS: Drong, I. I.; Pritsker, P. Ya.; Kustanovich, S. L.; Vakher, V. I.; Bogdanov, S. A.; Kaloyev, A. V.; Chichikov, G. L.; Stetsenko, V. V.; Vitkevich, V. B.

ORG: none

33
B

TITLE: Hydraulic amplifier for a steering mechanism of a machine on wheels. Class 63, No. 180965

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 134

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic device, hydraulic equipment, hydraulic pressure amplifier, VEHICLE COMPONENT

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a hydraulic amplifier for a steering mechanism of a machine on wheels. The amplifier is built into the steering mechanism and is connected to the steering shaft. It contains a lead element in the form of a screw, a power cylinder (with its shaft connected to a spline attached to a sector of the steering mechanism), and a distributor. The latter consists of a casing fixed on the gear box of the steering mechanism. The casing contains ducts leading to the working interior of the power cylinder and to its pressure and outflow pipes. A cylindrical valve placed in the casing is located on the steering shaft, while two stops limit the axial displacement of the steering shaft. To provide for the indication of gauge reading of the automatic steering augmented by hand steering, a distributing sleeve (which slides in respect to the cylindrical valve and to the

Card 1/2

UDC: 629.113-522.5

L 04267-67

ACC NR: AP6013315

casing) is placed in the body of the distributor concentrically with the valve. The sleeve contains openings for passing of liquid and is motivated by plungers placed in the casing and connected to the gauge of automatic steering. These plungers interact with the face surfaces of washers contacting the sleeve. The washers serve as supports limiting the displacement of the sleeve in the casing (see Fig. 1).

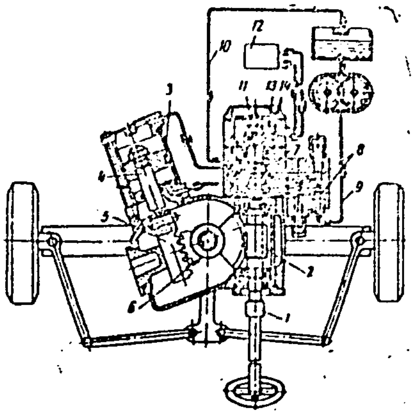

Fig. 1. 1 - steering shaft; 2 - screw; 3 - power cylinder; 4 - shaft of the power cylinder; 5 - spline; 6 - sector of the steering mechanism; 7 - distributor body; 8 - valves; 9 - pressure duct; 10 - overflow duct; 11 - cylindrical valve; 12 - automatic steering gauge; 13 - sliding sleeve; 14 - plungers

The working displacement of the sleeve (limited by the washers) is smaller than the working displacement of the valve. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 14Apr62

Card 2/2

ALEKSANDROVSKIY, Nikolay Ivanovich; PRITSKER, Petr Yakovlevich;
RUBINSHTEYN, Sholom Yakovlevich; DRONG, I.I., prof., red.;
TSYRIN, A.A., red.; BARANOVA, L.G., tekhn.red.

["Belarus'" universal tractors] Universal'nye traktory
"Belarus'." Moskva, Izd-vo "Kolos," 1964. 278 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

VOYTIKOV, Viktor Vladimirovich; DRONG, Ivan Iosifovich, inzh.; DZHULAY, Petr Silovich; POPOV, Mikhail Amvrosiyevich; PRITSKER, Petr Yakovlevich; RESHETNIKOV, N.S., red.; OSOKINA, A.M., red.izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[The TDT-60 trailer tractor] Trelevochnyi traktor TDT-60. Pod red. I.I.Dronga. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 265 p. (MIRA 12:8)

(Tractors)

GONCHAROV, Aleksey Vladimirovich; VANCHIKOV, A.N., retsenzent; PRITSKER, S.A., retsenzent; ORLOVA, L.A., red.; SHAPENKOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Combing machines in the cotton spinning industry; arrangement, assembly, maintenance, and setting] Mashiny grebnechesal'nogo perekhoda khlopkopriadil'nogo proizvodstva; ustroistvo, montazh, remont i naladka. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry RSFSR, 1961. 296 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Combing machines) (Cotton spinning)

PRITSKER, Ye.

Our claims to the Disability Evaluation Commission. Prom.koop. 13 no.5:30 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Inspektor Mosgorpromsoveta.
(Disability evaluation)

PRITSKER, Ye. I., inzh.

Bean harvesting machines. Mashinostroenie no.3:89-92 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Beans—Harvesting) (Harvesting machinery)

PRITSKER, Ye.Ye.

Early detection of osteoarticular tuberculosis. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.12:21-23 D '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera No.4 (glavnyy vrach - A.G.Gulyamov, konsul'tant - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik G.I. Yushina).

(TUBERCULOSIS—DIAGNOSIS)

L 24405-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1) DJ/JT

ACC NR: AP6006352 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0090/0090

AUTHORS: Pritsker, Z. I.; Chernov, A. N. 41

B

ORG: none

14

TITLE: Device for controlling power hydraulic cylinders. Class 35, No. 178084 /announced by Main Special Structural Bureau for Automatic Loaders of the State Committee of Heavy, Power, and Transport Machine Construction for Gosplan, SSSR (Golovnoye spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po avtopogruzchikam gosudarstvennogo komiteta tyazhelogo, energeticheskogo i transportnogo mashinostroyeniya pri gosplane SSSR)/

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 90

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic device, hydraulic equipment, automation equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for controlling power hydraulic cylinders, which contains a distributor, a feedback valve, a throttle, and a valve regulator of the cylinder shaft downstroke velocity, all connected by channels. To utilize the device for both single and double action power hydraulic cylinders (with provision for constant downstroke velocity of the cylinder shaft and for prevention of spontaneous return stroke of this shaft) and to discharge the working liquid with hydraulic line rupture, the surface of the valve regulator plunger which closes the path of the working liquid between the feedback valve and the

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UDK: 62-229.384-5

throttle is beveled (see Fig. 1).

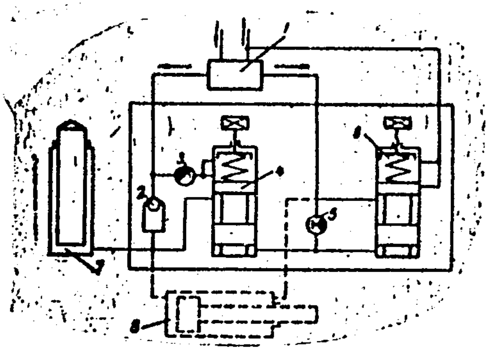

Fig. 1. 1 - Four-port distributor; 2 - feedback valve; 3 - throttle; 4 - valve regulator; 5 - damper; 6 - overflow valve; 7 - single action power cylinder; 8 - double action power cylinder.

The plunger rests on the valve seat of the regulator housing with no pressure in the cavity of this regulator. The cavity of the feedback valve is connected to the cavity of the power cylinder. The throttle is connected to the distributor along the main line of the forward stroke. The regulator is connected in the main line

L 24403-66
ACC NR: AP6006352

of the return stroke and serves as a hydraulic cutoff. The regulator cavity is connected through a damper to an overflow valve to produce the command pressure to the hydraulic cutoff from the distributor which has four ports. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 22Oct64

Card 3/3

BELASH, F.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; PUGINA, O.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TRENTOVSKIY, G.F., inzh.; ARTEMOVA, A.A., inzh.; PRITSKO, T.N., inzh.

Pilot plant testing of the flotation of tailings from the magnetic separation of iron quartzites at the Southern Mining and Ore Dressing Combine. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no.17:39-51 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Yuzhnyy gornoobogatitel'nyy kombinat.

PRITSYN, B.V.

"Potentiometric Study of the Reaction of Thiosulphate Oxidation with Hypohalogenites," Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 16, No. 11, 1946. Mbr., Chair Inorgaic Chemistry, Military-Naval Medical Acad., -1945-.

Cy

31

Galalith. E. V. Panova and M. V. Pritsker. Russ. 59,370, March 31, 1941. A mother-~~of-pearl effect~~ is obtained by adding to the casein mixt. with water and dyes a toluene soln. of naphthalene or urotropine.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PRITSKEVICH, V.P.

Woman healer of eye diseases in the 18th century in Nowogrodek; on the 200th anniversary of autobiographical notes of Salomea Regina Pilstein. Vest. oft. 74 no.2:81-82 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(OPHTHALMOLOGY) (PILSTEIN, SALOMEA REGINA)

PRITT, D.N.

Reflections concerning the 40th anniversary. Sov.profsoiuzy 5 no.10:92 O '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Prezident Angliyskogo komiteta zashchity mira, laureat mezhdunarodnoy Leninskoy premii "Za ukrepleniye mira mezhdu narodami."
(Russia--Politics and government)

PRITULA, A. G.

Electrical Engineering. "Setting of Arc-Quenching Coils in 35-Kilovolt Networks,"
Elek. Stants., No. 6, 1950.

PRITULA, A. G. FA 162T12

USSR/ Electricity - Power Networks Jun 50
Arc-Quenching Coils

"Setting of Arc-Quenching Coils in 35-Kilovolt Networks," A. G. Pritula, Engr

"Elek Stants" No 6, pp 34-35

Describes experiments which prove theoretically calculated values for capacitive currents in 35-kv networks may differ considerably from actual values. Considers actual values can be quite accurately calculated from resonance curve for given setting of arc-quenching coils.

162T12

FDD

PRITULA, E. N.

✓Synthesis and properties of isomeric ethers of isobutylene glycol. A. A. Petrov and E. N. Pritula (Lensovet Technol. Inst., Leningrad). Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 28, 558-60 (1955); J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 28, 527-30(1955).—Heating Me_2CCH_2O with 10 parts ROH, containing 1% Na dissolved in it, in a sealed tube 15-20 hrs. at 100° gave about 70% yields of the corresponding ethers: $Me_2C(OH)CH_2OMe$, b. 115-16°, d_{20} 0.8951, n_D^{20} 1.4050; $Me_2C(OH)CH_2OEt$, b. 129-30°, d_{20} 0.8783, n_D^{20} 1.4062; $Me_2C(OH)CH_2OPr$, b. 148-50°, d_{20} 0.8670, n_D^{20} 1.4110; $Me_2C(OH)CH_2OBu$, b. 168-70°, d_{20} 0.8645, n_D^{20} 1.4178; iso-$BuOCH_2C(OH)Me_2$, b. 158-9°, d_{20} 0.8535, n_D^{20} 1.4114; $Me_2C(OH)CH_2OPh$, b_{13} 125-5.5°, d_{20} 1.0308, n_D^{20} 1.5120. Reaction of the oxide with ROH in the presence of $BF_3.Et_2O$ in the cold gave 60-70% isomeric ethers: $Me_2C(OMe)CH_2OH$, b. 141-1.5°, d_{20} 0.9233, n_D^{20} 1.4100; $Me_2C(OEt)CH_2OH$, b. 146-8°, d_{20} 0.9071, n_D^{20} 1.4180; $Me_2C(OPr)CH_2OH$, b. 163.5-4.5°, d_{20} 0.8917, n_D^{20} 1.4212; $Me_2C(OBu)CH_2OH$, b. 182-4°, d_{20} 0.8874, n_D^{20} 1.4255; iso-$BuOCMe_2CH_2OH$, b. 171-2°, d_{20} 0.8770 n_D^{20} 1.4212. G. M. Kosolapoff

(1)

PRITULA, N., inzhener.

Controlling the operation of measuring hoppers. Muk.-elev.prom.
20 nc.10:30 0 '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Balashovskiy kombikormovyy zavod.
(Flour and feed trade)

SOV/79-29-9-3/76

5(3)

AUTHORS: Nametkin, N. S., Topchiyev, A. V., **Ku Ch'ang-li**, Pritula, N. A.

TITLE: On the Possibility of Synthesizing Some Organosilicon Compounds With Alkyl Benzyl Radicals on the Basis of Chloromethylated Alkyl Benzenes

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 9, pp 2820 - 2826 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The chloromethylation of aromatic hydrocarbons had been hitherto effected in aqueous and acetic medium with different catalysts, like $ZnCl_2$, $AlCl_3$, $SnCl_4$, phosphoric and sulphuric acid (Refs 1-4). In the reaction, formaldehyde may be used both in the form of its polymer and in the solved state. Chloromethyl ether is also suggested for use. The authors chloromethylated toluene, ethyl- and isopropyl benzene according to the scheme:

$RC_6H_5+HCHO+HCl \longrightarrow RC_6H_4CH_2Cl+H_2O$, $(R=CH_3, C_2H_5, iso\text{-}C_3H_7)$.

This reaction occurred in the following usual way: hydrogen-

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chloride was flown through the mixture of alkyl benzene, 35% formalin and $ZnCl_2$ under stirring for $1\frac{1}{2}$ h at room temperature and thereupon during 10 h at 70-80°. Properties and yields of chloromethylated alkyl benzenes are shown in table 1. On the basis of chloromethylated alkyl benzenes the authors obtained organomagnesium compounds, which, on reacting with alkyl halogen silanes, yielded organosilicon compounds with alkyl benzyl radicals at the silicon atom (Scheme 2). On the reaction of magnesium chloromethyl toluene and magnesium chloromethyl ethyl benzene with diethyl dichloro silane and subsequent decomposition of the reaction mass with water, alkyl benzyl diethyl silanols were formed, aside from silicon hydrocarbons, in yields of 42% in both cases (Scheme 3). Methyl benzyl diethyl silanol condenses, on standing, to 1,3-di-(methyl benzyl)-1,1,3,3-tetraethyl disiloxane (Scheme 4) (Table 2). To clarify the question, whether and in which ratio o- or p-alkyl benzenes are formed with chloromethylation (Refs 2,4,5 as well as paper by I. N. Nazarov

On the Possibility of Synthesizing Some Organosilicon SOV/79-29-9-3/76
Compounds With Alkyl Benzyl Radicals on the Basis of Chloromethylated
Alkyl Benzenes

and A. V. Semenovskiy, Ref 5), the authors effected the oxidation with chromic anhydride, and determined the yield of terephthalic acid (Table 3). When chloromethylating toluene, ethyl- and isopropyl benzene, the formation of para- and ortho-isomers was likewise determined by way of oxidation (Table 4). The content of para-isomers was shown to increase with growing alkyl radical in alkyl benzyl diethyl silanes. There are 4 tables and 8 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1958

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4040604 S/0204/64/004/003/0487/0493

AUTHOR: Znamenskaya, E. N.; Nametkin, N. S.; Pritula, N. A.; Oppengeym, V. D.; Cherny*sheva, T. I.

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of 1-silyl-4-(vinylsilyl)benzenes

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 4, no. 3, 1964, 487-493

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon polymer, phenylene bridge, heat transfer agent, lubricating oil

ABSTRACT: Two new 1-silyl-4-(vinlysilyl)benzenes, 1-(diethylsilyl)-4-(diethylvinylsilyl)benzene (I) and 1-(methylphenylsilyl)-4-(methylphenylvinylsilyl)benzene (II), have been synthesized, their physical constants determined, and their polymerization studied. Organosilicon compounds with phenyl groups in the backbone were of interest as thermally stable substances suitable for such applications as lubricating oils and heat-transfer agents. Synthesis was carried out in two steps: 1) condensation of p-bromophenylmagnesium bromide with the appropriate dialkyl- or diaryl-chlorosilane to form the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040604

1-bromo-4-(dialkyl)- or 1-bromo-4-(diarylsilyl)-benzene and 2) reaction of the Grignard reagent from the latter with the appropriate alkyl- or aryl-chlorovinylsilane to form I or II in 28.4 and 35.0% yields, respectively. Polymerization of II (taken as an example) at 300C in the presence of Pt on C or at 280C without a catalyst formed straight-chain soluble polymers with $-\overset{|}{\underset{|}{\text{Si}}}\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\overset{|}{\underset{|}{\text{Si}}}\text{CH}_2\text{CH}-$ repeat units in the backbone in 82.3 and 68.4% yield and softening at 142—150C and 87—93C, respectively. The structure of the polymers was confirmed by IR spectroscopy. This work was done at the Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, Academy of Sciences SSSR. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas, 2 tables, and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR im. A. V. Topchiyeva (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Sep63 DATE ACQ: 06Jul64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC,GC NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

20950

S/079/61/031/004/004/006
B118/B205

5 3700 2209, 1273, 1274

AUTHORS: Nametkin, N.S., Topchiyev, A.V., Ku Ch'ang-li, and Pritula, N.A.

TITLE: Chloromethylation of trialkyl-benzyl silanes and some conversions of chloro-methyl-benzyl trialkyl silanes

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 4, 1961, 1303 - 1309

TEXT: In addition of the paper by K.A. Andrianov, A.A. Zhdanov, and V.A. Odinets (Ref. 2: DAN SSSR, 130, 75 (1960)) the authors studied the chloromethylation of some trialkyl-benzyl silanes obtained by reaction of benzyl magnesium chlorides with trialkyl halogen silanes:

$C_6H_5CH_2MgCl + R_3SiX \longrightarrow R_3SiCH_2C_6H_5 + MgClX$; $R_3SiCH_2C_6H_5 + HCHO + HCl \xrightarrow{ZnCl_2} R_3SiCH_2C_6H_4CH_2Cl + H_2O$; $R = CH_3, C_2H_5, C_3H_7, C_4H_9$. On saponification of chloro-methyl derivatives of trialkyl-benzyl silanes, oxygen-containing organosilicon compounds were formed, and a number of silicon

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20950

S/079/61/031/004/004/006
B118/B208

Chloromethylation of trialkyl-benzyl ...

hydrocarbons resulted by means of organomagnesium compounds of the chloro-metyl derivatives. Chloromethylation was performed in water with 35% formalin at 70-85°C, or in carbon tetrachloride with paraformaldehyde at 50-55°C. $ZnCl_2$ was used as a catalyst. Trimethyl- and triethyl-benzyl silanes gave chloro-methyl-benzyl-trimethyl silane (54% yield), and chloro-methyl-benzyl-triethyl silane (19% yield), respectively, on chloromethylation after 16 hr. In carbon tetrachloride the yield was about 30% in both cases. On chloromethylation of tripropyl-benzyl silane in CCl_4 the yield of chloro-methyl-benzyl-tripropyl silane was 8.5%. Chloromethylation of tributyl-benzyl silane was not possible. If, however, chloromethylation was carried out in glacial acetic acid with paraformaldehyde at 80°C, the yield was 11%. Increasing alkyl radical in benzyl-trialkyl silanes thus renders their chloromethylation difficult (Table 1). Saponification of chloro-methyl derivatives of trimethyl- and triethyl-benzyl silanes by heating in water in the presence of $CaCO_3$ gives alcohols which are converted to ether when heated:

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20950
S/079/61/031/004/004/006
B118/B208

Chloromethylation of trialkyl-benzyl ...

$$R_3SiCH_2C_6H_4CH_2Cl + H_2O \xrightarrow{-HCl} R_3SiCH_2C_6H_4CH_2OH \qquad (2)$$

$$2R_3SiCH_2C_6H_4CH_2OH \xrightarrow{-H_2O} R_3SiCH_2C_6H_4CH_2-O-CH_2C_6H_4CH_2SiR_3$$

$$R = CH_3, C_2H_5.$$

By reducing trimethyl- and triethyl-benzyl silanes via their organomagnesium compounds, condensation products of chloro-methyl-benzyl-trialkyl silanes were separated in addition to the corresponding trialkyl-methyl-benzyl silanes:

$$R_3SiCH_2C_6H_4CH_2Cl + Mg \rightarrow R_3SiCH_2C_6H_4CH_2MgCl, \qquad (3)$$

$$R_3SiCH_2C_6H_4CH_2MgCl + HCl \rightarrow R_3SiCH_2C_6H_4CH_3 + MgCl_2.$$

$$R_3SiCH_2C_6H_4CH_2MgCl + R_3SiCH_2C_6H_4CH_2Cl \longrightarrow R_3SiCH_2C_6H_4CH_2-CH_2C_6H_4CH_2SiR_3$$

$$R = CH_3, C_2H_5.$$

By reacting the organomagnesium compounds of trimethyl- and triethyl-chloro-methyl-benzyl silanes with trialkyl halogen silanes, the corresponding silicon hydrocarbons were obtained:

Card 3/7

$$R_3SiCH_2C_6H_4CH_2Cl + Mg \rightarrow R_3SiCH_2C_6H_4CH_2MgCl$$

$$\underset{R = CH_3,\ C_2H_5;}{R_3SiCH_2C_6H_4CH_2MgCl} + R_3SiX \rightarrow \underset{X = Cl,\ Br.}{R_3SiCH_2C_6H_4CH_2SiR_3} + MgClX \qquad (4)$$

In the latter case, also condensation products of chloro-methyl-benzyl-trialkyl silanes were separated (Table 2). In order to determine the ratio of isomers in the chloro-methyl derivatives of trialkyl-benzyl silanes, the oxidation method by I.N. Nazarov and A.V. Semenovskiy (Ref. 4: Izv. AN SSSR, OKhN, 1957, 100) was applied. It was found (by oxidation of chloro-methyl-benzyl-trialkyl silanes obtained in the CCl_4 medium) that 70 % paraisomer was formed in the chloromethylation of trimethyl-benzyl silane, 75 % paraisomer in that of triethyl-benzyl silane, and 98 % paraisomer in that of tripropyl-benzyl silane. On chloromethylation in water the yields of paraisomer were more than 90% in the case of trimethyl- and triethyl-benzyl silanes. The spectrum analysis performed by Yu.P. Yegorov confirmed the above results. There are 2 tables and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

Chloromethylation of trialkyl-benzyl ... S/079/61/031/004/004/006
B118/B208

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 16, 1960

✓

Card 5/7

NAMETKIN, N. S.; PRITULA, N. A.; TOPCHIYEV, A. V.; CHERNYSHEVA, T. I.

Synthesis of organosilicon compounds having phenylene-carbon links. Neftekhimia 2 no.4:632-638 Jl-Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

(Silicon organic compounds)

PRITULA, N.A., KARTASHEVA, L.I. CHERNYSHEVA, T. I.; NAMETKIN, N. S.;

Silicon-organic compounds with phenylene-carbon and thienyl-carbon chain links.

Report to be submitted for the Second Dresden Symposium on Organic and non-silicate silicon chemistry, from 26-30 March 63, East Germany

Institute for Petrochemical syntheses of the Academy of Science of ~~the~~
the Academy of Science of the USSR, Moscow.

NAMETKIN, N.S.; CHERNYSHEVA, T. [illegible]
N.A.

Synthesis of silicon organic compounds with phenylene [illegible] phenylene siloxane groups and their thermal analysis. [illegible] 4 no.4:660-667 [illegible]

1. Institut [illegible]

L 01305-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP5027229 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/164/006/1319/1322

AUTHOR: Nametkin, N. S. (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Pritula, N. A.; Chernysheva, T. I.; Znamenskaya, E. N.

35
B

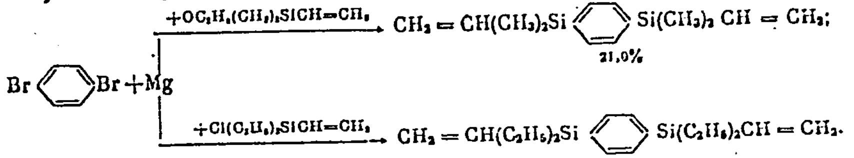
ORG: Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis im. A. V. Topchiyev, AN SSSR (Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis of 1,4-bis(diorganovinylsilyl)benzenes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 6, 1965, 1319-1322

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, benzene, organic synthetic process

ABSTRACT: The newest achievements of the authors in the study of organosilicon compounds with a phenylene bridge between the silicon atoms are reported. A new group of p-disilyl substituted benzenes, the symmetrical 1,4-bis(diorganovinylsilyl)-benzenes, were prepared analogously to the method given by N. S. Nametkin, T. I. Chernysheva, et al. (Neftekhimiya, 1964, vol. 4, no. 4, p.650) by the scheme:

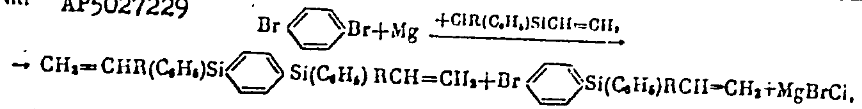


UDC: 546.287

Card 1/2

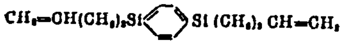
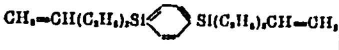
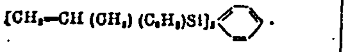
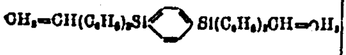
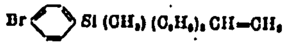
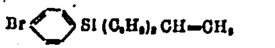
L 01305-67

ACC NR: AP5027229



The reaction was performed in tetrahydrofurane (THF) with the molar ratio of components $1,4-B_2C_6H_4$:Mg:XRR'SiCH:CH_2 equal 1:~2.3:2. The physicochemical constants of the mono- and n-disilyl substituted benzenes are given in Table 1. The products obtained reacted with substituted silicon hydrides to give high-molecular-weight polymers. Orig. art. has: 1 fig. and 1 table.

Table 1. Physicochemical constants of mono- and n-disilyl substituted benzenes

Compound	boiling pt C°/mm	d^{20}_4	n^{20}_D	MRD		mol. wt.	
				detd	cal	detd	cal.
	95/1	0,9123	1,5120	81,08	81,85	243 244	246,4
	136—137/1	0,9268	1,5218	99,54	99,89	301 300	303,3
	191—192/8·10–· .33	1,0246	1,5892	121,91	121,49	367 371	370,6
	157—158	—	—	—	—	504 507	494,7
	143—144/1	1,2387	1,5917	81,99	81,61	299 305	303,3
	203—208/1 60—61	—	—	—	—	360 361	365,3

detd.-determined

cal.-calculated

Card 2/2 SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 07May65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 008

L 32659-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6015057 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/005/0921/0925

AUTHOR: Nametkin, N. S.; Chernysheva, T. I.; Pritula, N. A.; Znamenskaya, E. N.

ORG: Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AN SSSR (Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR)

TITLE: Oligomeric organosilicon compounds with phenylene links

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 921-925

TOPIC TAGS: acetylene, benzene, ~~polymer,~~ polymer chemistry, organosilicon compound, LINEAR POLYMER, OLIGOMER

ABSTRACT: Exemplified by the interaction of 1.4-bis-(diorganosilyl) benzenes with acetylene and 1.4-bis-(diorganovinylsilyl) benzenes with silicon dihydroderivatives, the principal method of obtaining the linear polymeric products with phenylenecarbon and phenylenesilicon lines was demonstrated. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [NT]

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: 24May65/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 BLG

NAMETKIN, N.S.; PRITULA, N.A.; CHERNYSHEVA, T.I.; ZNAMENSKAYA, E.N.

Synthesis of 1,4-bis-(diorganovinylsilyl)-benzenes. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.6:1319-1322 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A.V.Topchiyeva AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Nametkin).

ZNAMENSKAYA, E.N.; NAMETKIN, N.S.; PRITULA, N.A.; OPPENGEYM, V.D.;
CHERNYSHEVA, T.I.

Synthesis and properties of vinylhydride-p-phenyldisilanes.
Neftekhimia 4 no.3:487-493 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR im. A.V.Topchiyeva.

L 11298-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10 [illegible]
DJ/RH

ACCESSION NR: AP4044556 S/0204/64/004/004/0650/0657

AUTHOR: Nametkin, N. S.; Cherny*sheva, T. I.; Pritula, N. A.; Oppengeym, V. D.; Nechitaylo, N. A.

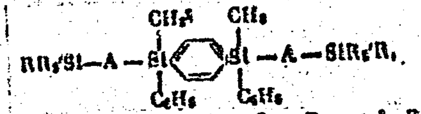
7. (8)

TITLE: Synthesis of organosilicon compounds with phenylenecarbon and phenylenesiloxane groups and their thermoanalysis

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 4, no. 4, 1964, 650-657

TOPIC TAGS: silphenylene, p bis(methyphenylsilyl)benzene, silphenylene structure, silphenylene thermal transformation, silphenylene synthesis

ABSTRACT: A number of silphenylenes of the type



where A is O or $(CH_2)_n$ with n = 1, 2, 3, R and R' are CH_3, or A is $(CH_2)_n$ and R' is C_6H_5, have been prepared from p-bis(methylphenylsilyl)benzenes in which silicon atoms are linked with bromine, vinyl

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L 11298-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044556

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radicals or hydrogen atoms. The study was conducted because silphenylenes were expected to exhibit high thermal stability, and because of their possible use as lubricants, heat-transfer agents and fluids for vacuum diffusion pumps. The structure of the compounds was confirmed by IR spectral analysis. The thermal conversions of the silphenylenes were studied in air with the Kurkakov pyrometer equipped with automatic recording. The results of derivative thermogravimetric analysis are given in Table 1 of the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A. V. Topchiyeva AN SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 09Dec63 ATD PRESS: 3104 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GC, OC NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 007

Card 2/3

L 11298-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044556

ENCLOSURE: 01

Table 1. Conversions of silphenylenes from data of derivative thermogravimetric analysis

Compound	Temperature, °C			
	Melting	First Exothermic effect	Second Exothermic effect	Endothermic effect
$[(CH_3)_3Si-(CH_2)_2-Si(CH_3)(C_6H_5)]_2C_6H_4$	—	260—360	445—595	—
$[(CH_3)_3Si-(CH_2)_2-Si(CH_3)(C_6H_5)]_2C_6H_4$	62	218—337	462—530	—
$[(CH_3)_3Si-(CH_2)_1-Si(CH_3)(C_6H_5)]_2C_6H_4$	60	205—335	462—550	—
$[(CH_3)_2C_6H_5Si-(CH_2)_2-Si(CH_3)(C_6H_5)]_2C_6H_4$	—	240—375	540—600	—
$[(CH_3)_3Si-O-Si(CH_3)(C_6H_5)]_2C_6H_4$	—	—	—	365—415

Card 3/3

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

3

An equation of speed of local corrosion. ~~V. A. Pritula~~ *Korroziya i Borba s Nei* 5, No. 3-4, 18-26(1939).—Rate of corrosion of metals in soils is not the same for all soils. The present study is an attempt to work out a functional relationship between the rate of corrosion and the properties of the soil. The formula developed is based on the electrochem. theory of corrosion, and gives the depth of penetration (pitting) h in cm. as a function of: (1) the specific resistance r of the products of corrosion, (2) the e. m. f. (E) of the local element, which is assumed const. during the process, (3) the surface area of the corroded part s, (4) the total resistance of the element R, and (5) the time t (in sec.). (1) $h = -(R/r) \pm \sqrt{(R^2/r^2) + (2320Et/rs)}$ At the initial moment ($t = 0$) h is equal to 0; hence the sign before the square root should be +. Calling $R/r = A$ and $E/rs = B$, the equation becomes: (2) $h = -A + \sqrt{A^2 + 2320Bt}$. The consts. E, r and R must be detd. experimetally. The expression is based on the assumption that the main factor decreasing the speed of corrosion is the formation of corrosion products, since this increases the resistance of the local element. Equation (2) is a parabolic function and this result agrees with the data of the U. S. Bureau of Standards. For some soils, however, (2) did not apply, although the deviation of the calcd. curve from the exptl. was not great. A and B differ greatly in the order of magnitude and slight errors in their values will lead to considerable deviation in the calcd. curves. If the true values of A and B were known, the function (2) would probably express the corrosion process in all cases.

C. S. Shapiro

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

9

Determination of the corrosiveness of soils by the Schlumberger method. V. A. Pritula. *Korroziya i Bor'ba s Nei* 7, No. 1, 12-17(1941); *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 4, No. 9, 146(1941); cf. *C. A.* 36, 733^9.—A comparison of results obtained in soils along the Baku-Batumi crude oil pipe line by the Schlumberger method (*C. A.* 26, 2404) with the actual condition of pipes indicated that the Schlumberger method is very accurate and requires no sample taking. Soils are classified as highly corrosive when the resistance is 0-10 ohms/m., more than normally corrosive at 10-20 ohms/m., normally corrosive at 20-100 ohms/m., and of low corrosiveness below 100 ohms/m.

W. R. Henn

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PRIVES, M. G.

"Stroyeniye skeleta lyudey razlichnykh professiy."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

NAMETKIN, N.S.; CHERNYSHEVA, T.I.; [illegible], N.A.; [illegible], M.I.

Bromo- and acetoxy derivatives of dihydrideparaphenylenedisilanes. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 5:1126-1129 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Nametkin).

PRITULA, V A

KATODNAYA ZASCHITA TRUBOPROVODOV OT POCHVENNOI KORROZII (Cathode Tube Protection of Pipelines from Soil Corrosion), 1945

ABAKUMOVSKIY, D.D., inzh.; VIKHMAN, Yu.L., inzh.; VODOVOZOV,A.I.,inzh.;
ZORIN,R.P.,inzh.; IGNATCHENKO,Ye.A.,inzh.; LITINSKIY,M.E.,inzh.;
SAZONOV,A.I.,inzh.; PRITULA,V.A., inzh.,; POMAZKOV,S.A.,inzh.;
FRUKHTEEYN,L.I.,inzh.; SAPOZHNIKOV,N.M.,inzh.; MASYUK, A.I., inzh.;
YANKELEV,L.F.,inzh.; BASHILOV,M.M.,otv. red.; LATINSKIY,M.E., red.;
POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for buidlers and assemblers of the petroleum industry] Spravochnik stroitelia-montazhnika neftianoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1946. 250 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Russia(1923- U.S.S.R.) Narodnyy komissariat neftyanoy promyshlennosti. Glavnoye upravleniye. 2. Narodnyy komissariat neftyanoy promyshlennosti SSSR (for all except Bashilov, Latinskiy, Polosina).
(Petroleum industry)

PRITULA, V.A., inzhener.

Protection of city pipelines from corrosion. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 21 no.3:24-29 Mr '47. (MLRA 6:11)

(Pipelines) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

PRITULA, V. A.

Transport nefti i gaza. (Petroleum and gas transportation) Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1948. 404 p. illus., diagrs., tables. "Literatura": p. (401) Textbook for petroleum technical schools, compiled according to approved schedule of course "Transportation and Conservation of Petroleum and petroleum products". Explains theoretical principals of petroleum and gas transportation and corresponding computations. Describe also is the production of work connected with oil and gas transportation.

PRITULA, V.A.

3111. CATHODIC PROTECTION OF PIPE LINES AND STORAGE TANKS. Pritula, V.A. (U.S.S.R.: 1950; transl. by D.S.I.R., London: H.M.S.O., ~~[illegible]~~, 10s.; rev. in Engineering, Lond., 20 Nov. 1953, vol. 176 ([illegible]). Basic data for the design of a cathodic protection installation: calculations for the cathodic protection of a pipe line section: anodic earthing: design of a cathodic protection installation: protection of galvanic anodes: cathodic protection of oil storage installations: economics. H.F.P.

PRITULA V.A.

PRITULA, V.A., inzhener.

Principles of cathodic protection of submarine pipelines.
Trudy kom. po bor'. s korr.met. no.1:116-126 '51. (MLRA 10:8)
(Petroleum--Pipelines)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

PRITULA, V.A.; KORNFEL'D, I.A.

Corrosive destruction of reinforced concrete caused by stray electricity.
Stroi.prom. 31 no.6:30-31 Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Electric currents, Vagrant) (Concrete, Reinforced)

PRITULA, V.A.; KLINOVA, I.Ya., redaktor; FRISHMAN, R.A., redaktor; POGUDKIN, P.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Cathodic protection of plant equipment] Katodnaia zashchita zavodskoi apparatury. Pod red. I.A.Klinova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khimicheskoi lit-ry, 1954. 59 p. (Korroziia v khimicheskikh proizvodstvakh i sposoby zashchity ot nee, no.1) [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:1)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

PRI IULA V. A.

PRITULA, V.A., inzhener; KABISHCHEVA, A.S.

Breakdown of reinforced concrete by stray currents. Stroi.prom. 32 no.7:38-40 Jl '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Trest Stal'montazh (for Kabishcheva)
(Reinforced concrete) (Electric currents, Vagrant)

PRITULA, V.A.

"Borulin" for cold insulation of steel pipes. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.92:25-27 '54. (MLRA 8:6)
(Insulation (Heat))

PRITULA, Vsevolod Aleksandrovich; ZOBACHEV, Yu.Ye., redaktor; KOZLOVA, I.P.,
redaktor izdatel'stva; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Control of corrosion in tankers] Bor'ba s korroziei tankerov.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1957. 149 p. (MLRA 10:8)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Tank vessels)

PRITULA, V.A.; KORNFEL'D, I.A.; SIMON, A.G.

Electrolytic corrosion of metal and reinforced concrete structures in electrolysis sections. Khim. prom. no.1:33-35 Ja-F '57.
(Electrolytic corrosion) (Reinforced concrete) (MLRA 10:4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 961

Pritula, Vsevolod Aleksandrovich

Elektricheskaya zashchita ot korrozii podzemnykh metallicheskikh sooruzheniy (Electrical Protection of Metallic Underground Structures Against Corrosion) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1958. 238 p. 8,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Yablochkin, D.V.; Tech. Ed.: Borunov, N.I.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians engaged in the design and care of underground conduits.

COVERAGE: The monograph describes methods of designing electrical protection of underground conduits against corrosion. It discusses cathodic protection, anodic metals for cathodic protection, and electrolysis drainage. Examples of designing a cathodic protection system are also given. No personalities are mentioned. There are 81 references, of which 60 are Soviet (including 1 translation), 16 English, 3 French, and 2 German.

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12-12-58

Pritula, V.A.

14(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1882

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po korrozii i zashchite metallov. 6th, Moscow, 1956

Teoriya i praktika protivokorrozionnoy zashchity podzemnykh sooruzheniy; trudy soveshchaniya (Theory and Application of Anti-corrosion Measures of Subterranean Installations; Transactions of the 6th All-Union Conference on Corrosion and Protection of Metals) Moscow, 1958. 273 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii. Komissiya po bor'be s korroziyey metallov.

Editorial Board: I.N. Yershov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; A.F. Lunev, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; Yu.N. Mikhaylovskiy, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, I.V. Strizhevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N.D. Tomashov, Professor, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; and P.V. Shchigolev, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; Resp. Ed.: N.D. Tomashov, Professor, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A.L. Bankvitser; Tech Ed.: P.S. Kashina.

Card 1/7

PURPOSE: The book is intended for chemists, engineers, and metallurgists concerned with the problem of metal corrosion in underground installations.

COVERAGE: The book contains the papers read at the All-Union Conference of the Committee on the Control of Corrosion of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, held in May, 1956. The following scientific and technical problems discussed at the conference received particular attention: 1) theory of metal corrosion underground (N.D. Tomashov and S.I. Kuznetsov); 2) theory, calculation, and practical application of cathodic and anodic protection of underground installations (A.F. Lunev, I.N. Yershov, V.G. Kotik, V.V. Krasnoyarskiy, and A.N. Tsekun); 3) study of the anticorrosive properties and the improved technology in manufacturing and applying protective coatings to subterranean metallic installations (L. Ya. Tsikerman, V.I. Zhukov, M.D. Dzhafarov, and V.S. Artamonov); 4) prevention of stray current corrosion (I.V. Strizhevskiy, J.K. Tomlyanovich, P.G. Doroshenko, and A.I. Gordyukhin; 5) development of methods for determining the corrosion activity of soils (Yu. N. Mikhaylovskiy, N.D. Tomashov, M.S. Trifel', and V.V. Krasnoyarskiy); 6) concrete examples of corrosion and protection of underground installations (S.G. Vedenkin and V.S. Artamonov, V.A. Pritula, and S.S. Popov). There are 161 references, 128 of which are Soviet, 30 English, and 3 German.

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Trifel', M.S. Method of Determining the Specific Resistances of Coatings and the Corrosive Properties of the Medium 224

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Pritula, V.A. Protracted Corrosion of Thickwalled Pipelines 2[illegible]2

PRITULA, V.A., inzh.; PRITULA, V.V., inzh.

Protection of underground structures against corrosion produced by vagrant currents. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.8:39-47 Ag '60.
(Pipelines--Cathodic protection) (Electrolytic corrosion)
(MIRA 13:9)

PRITULA, V.A.; PRITULA, V.V.

Using cathodic protection for preventing corrosion of metal constructions. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.10:92-96 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Cathodic protection)

KORNFEL'D, I.A., inzh.; PRITULA, V.A., inzh.

Electric corrosion of reinforced concrete. Trudy NIIZHB no.15:72-79 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Concrete—Corrosion)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5607

Pritula, Vsevolod Aleksandrovich

Zashchita zavodskikh podzemnykh truboprovodov ot korrozii (Protection of Industrial Underground Piping Against Corrosion) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1961. 384 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,700 copies printed.

Ed.: I.Ya. Klinov; Ed. of Publishing House: A.G. Golyatkina; Tech.Ed.: Ye.B. Vaynshteyn.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for technical personnel in ferrous and nonferrous metallurgical plants, the chemical industry, power stations, and design and scientific research organizations. It may also be useful to students at schools of higher education and tekhnikums.

COVERAGE: Modern measures for protecting plant underground piping against corrosion are discussed. Attention is given to methods for determining environmental factors, and to a consideration of the effect of environment, stray currents, and microbiological anaerobic factors on metal. Various methods for protecting piping are recommended: 1) the use of corrosion-resistant materials;

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2) treatment of the corrosive media; 3) coatings; 4) the use of cathodic protection; and 5) electrical drainage. No personalities are mentioned. There are 78 references: 57 Soviet, 15 English, 4 German, and 2 French.

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ACC NR: AT6036293 SOURCE CODE: UR/2895/64/000/021/0218/0223

AUTHOR: Pritula, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Biocorrosion of underground pipelines

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnykh gazov. Trudy, no. 21(29), 1964. Voprosy transporta prirodnogo gaza (Problems in transporting natural gas), 218-223

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, pipeline, corrosion bacteria, biocorrosion

ABSTRACT: A review of the present knowledge of the participation of bacteria in the processes of internal corrosion in pipelines is offered. The basic corrosion agents isolated in natural gas are hydrogen sulfide and carbon dioxide. The first of these compounds is formed during the metabolic processes of the sulfate-reducing bacteria according to the following equation:

$$CaSO_4 + 8H \rightarrow H_2S + 2H_2O + Ca(OH)_2$$

while the second agent, carbon dioxide, is formed by anaerobic oxidation of paraffinic hydrocarbons with sulfate-reducing bacteria, and can be summarized by the equation:

$$C_nH_{2n+2} + 0{,}75_nSO_4 \rightarrow n\,CO_2 + 0{,}75_nS + n\,H_2O$$

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Methane-forming bacteria also participate in the corrosion process and are especially active at low values of the redox potential, rH-7 to 10, and in the presence of bicarbonates and free CO_2. Biocorrosion may be combatted by the treatment of the medium with bactericides and bacteriostats; by the use of protective coatings; by cathodic protection; and by biological treatment. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

BALALAYEV, German Aleksandrovich; IRITULA, V.A., nauchn. red.;
MIKHAL'CHUK, Z.V., red.

[Carrying out acid-resistant work] Proizvodstvo kislotoupornykh rabot. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 325 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

PRITULA, V.A.

Biocorrosion of underground pipelines. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.21/29:218-223 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

PRITULA, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KORNFEL'D, I.A., inzh.

Conditions of the propagation of stray currents. Stroi. truboprov. 8 no.6:16-17 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Electric currents, Leakage)

PRITULA, V.A.

Microbially induced corrosion of underground pipelines, based on Soviet and foreign literature. Gaz.prom. 6 no.8:46-50 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Pipelines—Corrosion)

PRITULA, V.A., inzh.; PRITULA, V.V., inzh.

Protection of underground structures against corrosion produced by vagrant currents. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.8:39-47 Ag '60.
(Pipelines--Cathodic protection) (Electrolytic corrosion)
(MIRA 13:9)

PRITULA, V.A.; PRITULA, V.V.

Using cathodic protection for preventing corrosion of metal constructions. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.10:92-96 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Cathodic protection)

KORNFEL'D, Ida Abramovna, inzh.; PRITULA, Vsevolod Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; RYAZANTSEVA, L.I., red.izd-va; KOMAROVSKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Protecting reinforced concrete structures from corrosion caused by stray currents] Zashchita zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii ot korrozii, vyzyvaemoi bluzhdaiushchimi tokami. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 75 p. (MIRA 17:3)

PRITULA, V.V.

Combined drainage protection of parallel pipelines from corrosion caused by stray currents. Gaz. delo no.10:28-34 '63.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu magistral'nykh truboprovodov.

[illegible] Ye.N.

AID P - 3432

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 17/18

Authors : Petrov, A. A. and Ye. N. Pritula

Title : Synthesis and properties of isomeric ethers of isobutylene glycol

Periodical : Zhur. prikl. khim., 28, 5, 556-560, 1955

Abstract : The reactions of primary alcohols (methyl, ethyl, propyl, and butyl) with isobutylene oxide were studied. In the presence of alcoholates, primary ethers of isobutylene glycol were obtained, and in the presence of boron fluoride, secondary ethers. Three tables, 15 references, 9 Russian (1911-1953).

Institution: Laboratory of Organic Chemistry of the Leningrad Technological Institute im. Lensovet

Submitted : Ja 5, 1954

L 24872-66 EWT(1) GS/GW

ACC NR: AT5028973 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/64/000/000/0260/0272

AUTHOR: Pritula, Yu. A.; Grigor'yev, V. M.; Mandel'baum, M. M.; Mikutskiy, S. P.; Mokshantsev, K. B.; Sorokov, D. S.

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B

ORG: none

TITLE: Oil and gas deposits of the Siberian platform

SOURCE: International Geological Congress. 22d, New Delhi, 1964. Geologiya nefti (Petroleum geology). Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964, 260-272

TOPIC TAGS: geology, natural gas, petroleum fuel, physical geology, geologic exploration

ABSTRACT: The old Siberian Platform occupies a large territory in Central Siberia. Late Pre-Cambrian (Sinian) and Lower Paleozoic sedimentary marine formations are extensively developed on the platform, overlain by Middle Paleozoic and Mesozoic deposits over large areas. Characteristic features are the presence of rock salt in Lower Cambrian and of traps in Carboniferous-Triassic series. The main structures of the platform are: Anabar, Aldan, Patom, Yenisei, and Turukhan-Norilsk anteclises, and Angara (Irkutsk amphitheater), Tunguska, and Vilyui synéclises. In the north the platform borders on the Pre-Taimyr, Anabar-Lena and Pre-Verkhoyansk fore-deeps. These major first order structures are complicated by numerous gentle swells and local uplifts. Oil and gas shows are extensively developed all over the Siberian Platform.

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ACC NR: A~~T~~P5028973 O

Geological conditions in sedimentary basins on the platform and in flanking fore deeps are favorable for generation, accumulation, and preservation of oil and gas deposits. The total area of these sedimentary basins is over 3,000,000 km^2. Exploration for oil and gas was conducted on a limited scale. Oil- and gas-bearing formations were found in Late Pre-Cambrian, Lower Cambrian, Ordovician, Devonian, Permian, Triassic, Jurassic and Cretaceous deposits. Gas condensate was discovered in Jurassic sandstones in the Vilyui syneclise and Pre-Verkhoyansk fore-deep. Lower Cambrian rocks within the Siberian Platform are regionally oil- and gas-bearing. The large Markovo light oil field was discovered in these rocks in the south of the platform. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [Author's abstract.]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 21Nov64/

Card 2/2

OVNATANOV, Gurgen Tomasovich; [illegible], Yu. [illegible], red.; ISAYEV, V.V., ved. red.

[Drilling in and treating strata; theoretical and experimental investigations of the drilling in and treatment of the bottom zone of a stratum which is an oil and gas reservoir of the fractured type] Vskrytie i obrabotka plasta; teoreticheskie i eksperimental'nye issledovaniia vskrytiia i obrabotki prizaboinoi zony plasta, predstavlennogo kollektorami nefti i gaza treshchinovatogo tipa. Moskva, Izd-vo Nedra, [illegible] [illegible] p. [illegible]

PRITULA, Yu. A.; GRIGOR'YEV, V. M.; MANDEL'BAUM, M. M.; [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], K.B.
SOROKOV, D. S.

"Oil and gas deposits of the Siberian Platform."

report submitted for 22nd Sess, Intl Geological Cong, New Delhi, 14-22 Dec 1964.

PRITULA, Yu.A.; ABRIKOSOV, I.Kh.; AVROV, P.Ya.; KAZACHENKO, A.A.; KILIGINA, N.I.; KULIKOV, F.S.; MEL'NIKOV, A.M.; TATARINOV, A.G.; TROYEPOL'SKIY, V.I.; TSYPLENKOV, G.G.; SHPIL'MAN, A.I.; DAYEV, G.A., vedushchiy red.; LINDTROP, N.T., red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Volga-Ural oil-bearing region; oil potential] Volgo-Uralskaia neftenosnaia oblast'; neftenosnost'. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1957. 175 p. (Leningrad, Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.104). (MIRA 16:8)
(Volga-Ural region—Petroleum geology)

SULIMOV, Ivan Nikiforovich; PRITULA, Yu.A., nauchnyy red.; SEGAL', Z.G., vedushchiy red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Key wells of the U.S.S.R; Zhigalovo key well (Eastern Siberia)] Opornye skvazhiny SSSR; ZHIGALOVSKAIA OPORNAIA SKVAZHINA (Vostochnaia Sibir'). Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft.i gornotoplivnoi lit-ry. Leningr.otd-nie, 1961. 90 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.173). (MIRA 14:12)

(Zhigalovo region (Irkutsk Province)--Petroleum geology)
(Zhigalovo region (Irkutsk Province)--Gas, Natural--Geology)

PRITULA, Yu.A.; SAVINSKIY, K.A.; MANDEL'BAUM, M.M.; TROITSKIY, V.N.

Means for a practical solution of the problem of oil and gas potentials of the southern part of the Siberian Platform. Geol. nefti 2 no.4:5-11 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Vostsibneftegeofizika.
(Siberian Platform--Petroleum geology)
(Siberian Platform--Gas, Natural--Geology)

PRITUAL, Yu.A.

Comparative analysis of tectonic structures of the Sayan Mountain region in connection with the evaluation of their oil potentials. Avtoref. nauch. trud. VNIGRI no.17:106-112 '56. (MIRA 11:6)
(Sayan Mountain region--Petroleum geology)

PRITULA, Yu. A.

"Problems in the Geology and Oil-Gas-Bearing Possibilities in the South of the Siberian Shield." p. 411

Geologicheskiy sbornik, 3, (Collection of Articles in Geology, Vol. 3), Leningrad Gostoptekhizdat, 1958, 471pp. (Trudy, vyp 126, Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut)

Pritula, Yuriy Aleksandrovich

NALIVKIN, V.D.; ROZANOV, L.N.; FOTIADI, E.E.; YEGOROV, S.P.; YENGURAZOV, I.I.; KOVALEVSKIY, Yu.S.; KOZACHENKO, A.A.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.G.; KUZNETSOV, G.A.; KULIKOV, F.S.; LOBOV, V.A.; SOFRONITSKIY, P.A.; TATARINOV, A.G.; PRITULA, Yuriy Aleksandrovich, redaktor; DAYEV, G.A., vedushchiy redaktor; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Volga-Ural oil-bearing region: Tectonics] Volgo-Ural'skaia ne neftenosnaia oblast'. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1956. 312 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologo-razvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.100) [Microfilm] (MLRA 10:4)

(Volga Valley--Petroleum geology)
(Ural Mountain Region--Petroleum geology)

PRITULA, Yu.A.

Basic tectonic features of the southeastern part of the Russian Platform. Geol.sbor. no.3:185-198 '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Russian Platform--Geology, Structural)

PRITULA, Yu.V.; KATS, G., red.; TARAKANOVA, V., tekhn. red.

[Antibiotics in the feeding of farm animals; from the practices of the production and use of antibiotic feed supplements on collective farms in Orgeyev, Teleneshty, and Tiraspol' Districts] Antibiotiki v kormlenii zhivotnykh; iz opyta proizvodstva i primeneniia kormovykh antibiotikov v kolkhozakh Orgeevskogo, Teleneshtskogo i Tiraspol'skogo raionov. Kishinev, Gos. izd-vo "Kartia moldoveniaske," 1960. 14 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Orgeyev District--Stock and stockbreeding--Feeding and feeds)
(Teleneshty District--Stock and stockbreeding--Feeding and feeds)
(Tiraspol' District--Stock and stock breeding--Feeding and feeds)